

Council Favors Limited UMT For War Emergency Labor Fights to Thaw U. I. Wage Freeze Order Stop Stalin Now in Europe and Asia, AF Argues

Demands UN Brand Red China Aggressor; Asks Colonialism End

Miami—Stop Stalin in Asia and Europe.
That's the official stand of the AFL Executive Council in its statement of international relations adopted at the midwinter meeting.
"We must not permit Stalin—through diplomatic negotiations or indirect military aggression—to dominate the continental mass of Europe or the vast Asian treasure house of manpower and natural resources," the council said.
"Any so-called neutral attitude towards Soviet aggression, any hesitancy to speed adequate national rearmament, any refusal to lend timely and sufficient American military reinforcements to the members of the North Atlantic Alliance or to any forces in Asia ready to fight Soviet despotism plays into Stalin's hand."

The council adopted a program for guidance in the formation of a sound foreign policy for our country. It is brief:
1. All-out effort for complete mobilization.
2. Economic and military aid to countries not only on basis of need but also on basis of their own participation in improving their economy and actual steps to build up their own national security against communist infiltration from within and Russian invasion from without.

3. Peace treaties for western Germany and Japan.
4. Regional defense pacts to establish Middle Eastern Defense Bloc in Turkey of the Arab states, Iran, Turkey and Israel.
5. Immediate steps for a worldwide economic prosperity conference of free peoples of Asia, Africa, western Europe, United States and Latin America.

6. Brand communist dictatorship over China an aggressor; impose economic sanctions, and deny it a seat in United Nations.
7. Generous moral and material support for the rising democratic resistance movement on the Chinese mainland and to the Chinese Nationalist government now in Formosa; an assertive military and political support be dispatched to Formosa.
8. Encouragement and aid for democratic forces behind the Iron Curtain.

9. Full and active support to all democratic national and independent movements; members of North Atlantic Treaty Organization should break with every vestige of imperialism and colonialism.
10. U. S. should seek to have UN strengthened—especially in the light of the experience of the Korean crisis.

Tight Rent Curbs Will Be Asked

Washington.—Housing Expeditor T. E. Woods disclosed that he had asked Defense Mobilization Administrator Charles E. Wilson to support legislation enacting "very tough" rent controls to watch the price-wage freeze.

Present loose federal controls will expire March 31.
The AFL executive council called for tight rent curbs for the duration of the emergency.
Mr. Woods said 35 of the nation's 11 cities over 100,000 population have no rent control and 28 more will be automatically decoupled on March 31 unless they exercise their option and formally request a continuation of federal rent controls until next June 30.

UMT Must End With War, Not Interfere With Labor

Miami.—The AFL executive council adopted a statement favoring limited universal military training.
The statement, issued on the last day of the council's midwinter meeting, said:
"In view of the present war emergency, the executive council favors limited universal military training; provided, however, that it shall end with the emergency; that it shall not become part of our educational system, and that it shall in no way transgress upon or become part of our civilian system of service, production and distribution, or be used in any way to limit, restrict or interfere with the rights of labor individually and/or collectively."
In other actions, the council:
1. Advocated adequate representation of labor at all policy and operating levels of the Office of Defense Mobilization.
2. Endorsed a pay rise for federal government employees.
3. Urged support for the Union Industries Show at Chicago in May.

4. Adopted a 10-point statement on international relations.
Previously the council had adopted statements urging a greater voice for organized labor in the Economic Stabilization Agency, overhauling the federal housing program, opposing a federal sales tax, and pleading support to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

WE REPEAT

Washington.—Marriner S. Eccles, Federal Reserve Board member, told Congress the work-week in industry should be extended to 44 hours without overtime pay.

Repeating what he has said so often every time an Eccles, Charles E. Wilson of General Motors, or other big business spokesman wants to break down federal wage-hour standards, AFL President William Green said that labor is "uncompromisingly opposed."

"UNION MAID"

"Unless a transformation comparable to changing of the leopard spots takes place this bill will be opposed by the AMA on the fallacious unsupported allegation that it is a camouflage scheme to bring the medical profession under rigid government control."
Mr. Calvin said an aroused public consciousness can counteract the AMA's vicious misrepresentation and get Congress to pass the funds needed to train more young men for the medical profession.
The AMA opposed the bill in the 81st Congress despite pleas of medical school deans for financial aid.

TVA RAISES

Knoxville, Tenn.—Approximately 8,000 employees of the Tennessee Valley Authority received wage raises Jan. 7 totaling \$3 million a year.
The TVA-Tennessee Valley Trades and Labor Council said that the increases apply to nearly all classifications and employees covered by the trades and labor wage schedules. The raises were negotiated by the council and TVA during the 16th annual wage conference.



GEORGE MEANY
Washington—AFL Secretary-Treasurer selected with CIO President Philip Murray to become member of the governing body American National Red Cross next June.

Ask Wilson Name Labor Spokesmen In Defense Set-Up

Miami.—The AFL executive council said in a statement adopted at its midwinter meeting that the Defense Mobilization Administration, headed by C. E. Wilson, "shall from top to bottom, in policy making as in operation, include adequate representation of labor."
The council said this democratic method should be the basic principle and practice of all of the government's defense agencies to insure the most enthusiastic voluntary cooperation.

"Union leadership can be put at the service of the government in the emergency by the simple process of including representatives of workers in the government's policy and operating machinery," the council said.
The council adjourned Jan. 29 to meet again May 14 in Chicago.

Government Expected to Give Go-Ahead for Many Pay Raises

Washington.—The AFL, joined with other labor groups in a battle to thaw an unfair wage and price freeze imposed Jan. 23 by Economic Stabilization Director Eric Johnston.
The orders freeze prices at their highest peaks and blocked pay raises for wage earners caught far behind the cost of living increase.
Prices were frozen at the highest levels reached in the period between Dec. 19, 1950, and Jan. 25, 1951.
Wages were frozen as of Jan. 25 and may not be increased without prior government approval.

"That there were indications that wage rules will be eased within a short time for large groups of workers unfairly caught in the freeze," AFL President William Green said that in view of the amount of wage freeze order being made by Wage Board Chairman Cyrus S. Chang and others, "we will await with interest the correct and final interpretation of the order."
"We will continue to insist, however, that the wage control policy of the government be sufficiently flexible to permit the establishment of a reasonable wage and price rise," Mr. Green said.

Mr. Green and other AFL leaders planned meetings with other labor spokesmen and government officials on working out immediate methods by which wage raises negotiated by collective bargaining can be approved without undue delay.
While prices were frozen at the all-time peak reached in the last few weeks, the base rate on wages was set way back to the period between May 24 and June 24—the last month before outbreak of the Korean war. The wage order said that pay shall not be less than the rate paid during that period.

The order also provided:
"No employer shall pay any employee and no employer shall receive wages, salaries and other compensation at a rate in excess of the rate at which such employee was compensated on Jan. 1, 1941, without the prior approval or authority of the Wage Control Administration."
"New employees shall not be compensated at rates higher than those in effect on Jan. 1, 1941, for the jobs for which they are hired."

The wage order was signed by Mr. Johnston. Labor members of the wage board did not sign it.

Woll Hails French Ban on WFTU

Miami.—AFL Vice President Matthew Woll, chairman of the International Labor Relations Committee, commended the French government for ordering the closing down of the international headquarters of the so-called World Federation of Trade Unions in Paris.

Mr. Woll said:
"We Americans freedom-loving world can only hail the foresight and fortitude of the French government in ordering the closing down of the international headquarters of the so-called World Federation of Trade Unions in Paris."
"The WFTU has been resolutely opposed to the WFTU from its very inception."
"It is a more than dangerous world-wide instrument of subversion, sabotage and espionage."

"You Think That's expensive. Hal Lordy, that's YESTERDAY's price tag!"
Washington.—One of new series of Union Maid cartoons distributed Feb. 1 to AFL News Service editors.



Council Opposes Sale Tax, Wants Labor Voice in Defense

Council Welcomes Pettrillo to Seat As Vice President

CONFEE AT PENTAGON.—Washington, Jan. 24—AFL President William Green, chairman United Labor Policy Committee, confers with Deputy Secretary of Defense Robert A. Lovett (left) and Secretary of Defense George C. Marshall (right) at Pentagon meeting of committee members and defense heads.



RUN DEFENSE SET-UP.—Washington, Jan. 24—AFL President William Green, Motion Picture Producers Association and 4-term president Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and Charles E. Wilson, former president General Electric Co., are top bosses of nation's defense mobilization. Mr. Wilson is defense mobilization administrator, more powerful than President Truman in many matters, and Mr. Johnston is economic stabilization administrator with power over prices and wages, which affect every worker. Labor's representation so far has been 3 seats on the wage stabilization board.

Wage Board Given Power to Operate; Truman May Ask Stronger Price Law

Washington.—There are some signs that united labor's views being considered by government officials handling economic stabilization.

Eric Johnston, new economic stabilization administrator, delegated his powers to decide wage policies to the 5-man wage stabilization board which

includes 3 members of organized labor. The AFL and other labor groups had told the board it would not bring cases to a board whose decisions were subject to veto by one man. Mr. Johnston's move is a step in the right direction.

Rep. Spence of Kentucky, chairman House Banking Committee, said after a White House conference with President Truman that Mr. Truman would send a message to Congress soon requesting enactment of additional legislation to strengthen the country's price and rent controls. The AFL council demanded a new price control law and stronger rent curb bill.

Defense Mobilization Administrator Charles E. Wilson announced appointment of a 5-man advisory committee composed of AFL President William Green; AFL Vice President George M. Harrison, representing the Railway Labor Executives Association; Al J. Hayes, president AFL International Association of Machinists; CIO President Philip Murray; and President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers.

Meanwhile the government prepared to issue price and wage freeze orders.

Price Jump Biggest In Four Years

Washington.—Led by a 2.8 percent rise in food prices during 1950, goods and services bought by moderate-income urban families increased 1.4 percent between Nov. 15, 1949, and Nov. 15, 1950.

The U. S. Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics said this was the greatest percentage increase in the Consumers' Price Index during any month since September 1947 when the index rose 3.2 percent.

The Consumers' Price Index for December 1950 was 100.1. This was 4.8 percent above last June, 6.5 percent above a year ago, and 81 percent above the level of August 1939.

Supermarket prices advanced 1.2 percent. Miscellaneous goods and services rose 0.2 percent and apparel 0.1 percent. Residential rents and fuel, electricity and refrigeration also advanced fractionally during the month.

The average increase of 6.5 percent in consumer prices during 1950 occurred largely after the beginning of the Korean conflict. Between June 1949 and June 1950 the rise was only 1.5 percent.

Between June and December 1950, the Consumers' Price Index rose 4.8 percent, a price averaged higher for all major groups.

Miami.—The AFL executive council opposed enactment of a federal sales tax to finance the defense effort and decried the government's failure to bring labor into a full working partnership on the policy level in the mobilization setup.

The midwinter council meeting adopted statements on U. S. foreign policy, taxation, price controls and stabilization. It:

1. Opposed federal sales tax, excise taxes, or any increase in personal taxes below the \$3,000 annual income level.

2. Called for stronger price control law and hoped federal agencies would enlist labor in over-all teamwork to stabilize the economy.

3. Wired full support of AFL to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Atlantic Commander.

4. Administrative Committee Laborers' League for Political Education accepted resignation of Joseph D. Keenan as director and mapped plans for a streamlined 1952 campaign to elect a liberal President and Congress. "Labor, especially, has been ignored and given no voice at the policy making level," the council said in its criticism of the "confusion and procrustean" nature of the government's practical economic stabilization program.

"The executive council trusts that the new Economic Stabilization Act (Mr. Eric Johnston) will recognize this grave situation and promptly take advantage of the potential benefits of broad and voluntary cooperation offered by all elements in the nation's economic life."

On taxes, the council said that it supports the pay-as-you-go principle for financing the defense program against communism. It said the problem is one of the manner in which the \$6.6 billion additional asked by President Truman is to be raised.

The council said this increased revenue should come from increased taxes on personal income above \$4,000 a year; increased taxes on gifts and earnings; increased estate and gift taxes.

HEAR THIS

New York.—"The People Art" 13-week radio series over National Broadcasting Company station, WNBC, in action, is now heard at 5:30 p.m. EST instead of 7 p.m., each Saturday. Presented jointly by NBC's "Living 1951" and the "Twentieth Century Fund," the series will feature speakers from the AFL International Laborers' Garment Workers Union on Sat. Feb. 3, at 6:30 p.m. EST.

Check your local newspaper for the exact date the program will be heard in your city.

SEEK 5,000 LOCALS

Washington.—The AFL National Federation of Post Office Clerks began its annual Bring-a-Brother Campaign Jan. 15 with a goal of 125,000 new members and 5,000 locals by May 15. The Clerks now have 4,796 locals.

JAMES C. PETRILLO

Miami.—President American Federation of Musicians the past 11 years, after retirement of the late Joseph N. Weber, became AFL 12th vice president at midwinter meeting of AFL Executive Council.

Keenan Resigns LLPE Position; '52 Plans Begun

Miami.—The administrative committee of Labor League for Political Education accepted the resignation of Joseph D. Keenan as director at its midwinter meeting.

The committee adopted a resolution expressing appreciation for the services rendered by Mr. Keenan, who has been elected secretary-treasurer of the AFL Building and Construction Trades Department.

A subcommittee was appointed to seek a successor to Mr. Keenan, who has since 1948, and announced to map a financial program for the 1952 preliminary campaign.

The administrative committee consists of AFL Vice Presidents George M. Harrison and Matthew Wolf and Richard Walsh, president International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees.

APPOINTED COUNSEL

Columbus, O.—Howard M. Mezon, ban, Cleveland attorney, is the new general counsel of the Ohio State Federation of Labor. He was a public member of the War Labor Board and has arbitrated disputes in Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia. He succeeds the late Thomas J. Duffy.

How Many Words In Your Letter?

New York.—Approximately 120 new words are absorbed into the American language every year, says Clarence Barnhart, author of the new Thorndike-Barnhart Comprehensive Desk Dictionary.

Examples of new words are "Disaster" (as in "let it be a disaster," New Service); "Veep," "Cartoon," variations on the word "atom."

Hike Corporation and Gift Taxes To Raise \$16 Billion, AFL Urges

Miami.—The AFL executive council "strongly urged" that Congress raise the \$16 billion additional taxes needed for the defense program by increasing taxes on personal income below \$14,000 on corporations and on estates and gifts.

The council charged that the 80th Congress scuttled the estate and gift tax which it revised can raise \$1 billion annually.

The AFL opposed a federal sales tax, excise tax or any upward adjustment of rates on income below \$3,000. It said estates should be given those incomes between \$3,000 and \$4,000.

Miami.—The AFL Executive Council welcomed James C. Pettrillo, president American Federation of Musicians, when he came here Jan. 25 to take his seat as the 13th vice president.

Mr. Pettrillo, 58, was elected at the midwinter council meeting to the vacancy left by the late Joseph N. Weber, who had been elected to the post as president of the musicians' AFL vice president, Joseph N. Weber.

The new vice president was born in Chicago, Ill. He moved to play a cornet given him by Jane Adams, founder of Hull House. As a boy he sold newspapers, operated an elevator and peddled popcorn and peanuts on Northwestern.

Through his playing in a Chicago band, he became active in the local musicians' union. He was elected vice president in 1920 and president in 1925. He was elected president of the American Federation of Musicians' Union, a position he still holds.

Mr. Pettrillo became president of the American Federation of Musicians in 1940 upon the retirement of Mr. Weber. His union served pay capita tax on 238,000 members and 1935 suggested the free Grant Park Chicago. He has been active in the city in that city brought Chicago the musical attention of the world.

He has been the inventor of many other steps to spread the enjoyment of music among increasing millions of people and in the same time improving employment and raising the working and living standards of union members.

Bottle Blowers Win Large Ohio Plant

Newark, O.—An important organizing victory was won by the AFL Glass Bottle Blowers Association when a new plant was won for the Glass Bottle Blowers Association, the Owens-Corning Fiberglass plant voted on Jan. 10 to affiliate with the union.

The new plant is 1,776 for the Glass Bottle Blowers Union, 578 no union, 17 for the AFL American Flint Glass Workers and 20 challenge or void.

Lee W. Minton, president of the Glass Bottle Blowers Association, pointed out that there had been 6 elections at this plant in the past few years following organizing drives of other AFL and CIO unions. In all previous elections a majority of the workers voted for no union.

The Glass Bottle Blowers Association was organized in 1934 and has been organized carefully, having had organizer Herman McKee working in Newark since 1934.

The union plans to open negotiations for improved wages and working conditions at Owens-Corning. Workers at other large glass plants have received wage increases ranging from 10c to 15c an hour during 1950. Winning this election brings into the Glass Bottle Blowers Association the great majority of the workers at the glass plant industry.

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AFL Council Calls For Prosperity Talks Of All Free Peoples

Miami.—Following is the text of the statement adopted by the AFL executive council on international relations: The free world is in grave peril. We must face the bitter reality of a creeping world war.

Since 1945, Russia has maintained a rigorous total war economy. It has continually expanded its huge military establishment. It has harnessed the material and human resources of its satellites in Europe and Asia. It has feverishly extended its worldwide network of communist subversion and espionage.

While the Soviet dictatorship was mobilizing for world war and conquest, the democratic nations were rapidly disarming themselves. They turned their energies to economic reconstruction. They repeatedly sought to secure peace through appeasing Russian aggression. The democratic world now finds itself in an unfavorable and weakened position with respect to available forces for military defense. This is the basic reason for the deepening international crisis and the free people of the world are facing today.

At this critical hour there is the extreme danger that Soviet Russia may precipitate a new period of conflict by overrunning the industrial areas of eastern Europe or the vast Asian Chinese gendarmes, overwhelm additional countries in the Far East. We must prepare to meet these probable grave eventualities. We must not permit Stalin—through direct provocations or indirect military aggression—to dominate the continental mass of Europe or the vast Asian treasure house of manpower and natural resources. Oil, rubber, tin, iron, atomic, aviation and naval superiority which the democratic world now enjoys would be irrevocably nullified. Under these circumstances, any so-called neutral attitude towards Soviet aggression, any hesitancy to make adequate national rearmament, any refusal to lend timely and effective American military reinforcements to the free members of the United Nations Alliance or to any forces in Asia ready to fight Soviet despotism plays into Stalin's hands.

Security and peace can be assured for the free nations of the world only if they unite in work and sacrifice. Towards this end, the executive council of the AFL proposes that the free nations of the world unite for guidance in the formation of a sound foreign policy for our country.

1. We urge all-out effort for complete mobilization. Defense production must have economic and sacrifice of the hour is for unlimited effort to insure peace through overwhelming strength.

2. Economic and military aid should be extended to countries not only on the basis of their need but—in order to stimulate their own achievements—also on the basis of their own performances in improving their economy and their actual steps to build up their national defense against communist infiltration from within and Russian invasion from without.

3. Treaties of peace should be signed with western Germany and Japan which should be welcomed as fully sovereign members of the community of free nations with equal rights, responsibilities and duties in assuring the common defense and collective security.

4. Regional defense pacts should be encouraged with particular immediate stress on providing adequate economic and military aid to assure the establishment of a Middle Eastern Arab Bloc inclusive of the Arab states, Iran, Turkey and Israel.

5. Immediate steps should be taken to organize a worldwide economic prosperity conference inclusive of the free peoples of Asia and Africa as well as those of western Europe, United States and Latin America. This conference shall be charged with promoting trade among its participants, improving production levels, and raising the standard of living and well-being of the people especially in the economically underdeveloped countries.

6. The communist dictatorship over China should be branded by the UN as an aggression. Economic sanctions should be imposed on it for its criminal invasion of Korea. It should be denied a seat in the UN as a puppet quelling regime hostile to the ideals of the UN and to honorable relations among nations.

7. Generous moral and material support

should be given to the rising democratic resistance movement on the Chinese mainland and to the Chinese Nationalist government now in Formosa. An authoritative military mission should be dispatched to Formosa for the purpose of organizing military forces and recommending equipment.

8. Special efforts should be made to encourage aid and in every way the democratic forces behind the Iron Curtain in their resistance to despotism.

9. Full and active support should be tendered to all democratic national independence movements. Assistance should be offered them to consolidate and stabilize their governments and free institutions. In this connection, every member of the NATO should break with every vestige of imperialism and colonialism and renounce all unequal treaties with weaker and economically less developed nations.

10. Our government should seek to have the UN make a survey of ways and means to improve and strengthen the UN—especially in the light of the experience of the Korean crisis.

Laud Italian Red Resistance

Miami.—Italian workers were praised by AFL leaders for their refusal to join Communist-led demonstrations against the visit of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to Italy.

AFL President William Green and Vice President Matthew W. Bell, chairman AFL International Labor Relations Committee, cabled the Italian Confederation of Labor Unions and the Italian Labor Union.

"American Federation of Labor extends warm fraternal greetings to membership of CIL and UIL and commends them highly for their refusal to carry out policy of Communist representative Di Vittorio to paralyze industry, create civil strife and confusion, on occasion of visit of Gen. Dwight Eisenhower who is here seeking to establish world peace and freedom.

"Failure of Communists to incite strikes and violence indicates that Italian workers manifested good judgment, patriotism and devotion to democracy.

"We hope this historic united action of free trade unions will serve to unite workers of Italy into one strong Italian Federation of Labor affiliated with International Confederation of Free Trades Unions."

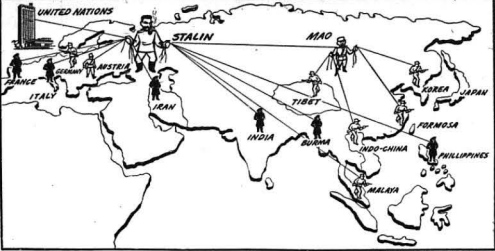
'UNION MAID'



"Don't be bitter, Miss Smith—Think of the TAXES I have to pay!"

Washington.—One of new series of Union Maid cartoons distributed Feb. 1 to AFL News Service editors.

STALIN: THE KEY AGGRESSOR



Stalin expands empire by military aggression (soldiers); police action (figure without gun), and subversives (dark figures). Mao is his second man in the empire, his key figure in Asia.

AFL Opposes Tax Increase on Incomes Under \$3,000, Already Heavily Hit

Miami.—Following is the text of the statement issued by the AFL Executive Council opposing a federal sales tax: The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor opposes the recommendations that have been made to Congress that extraordinary defense expenditures requiring additional revenue of \$16 billion during the next fiscal year should be raised through additional taxes.

The American Federation of Labor has urged a pay-as-you-go budget policy ever since the end of World War II, and believes recognition by Congress of the folly of continuing deficits in the period of existing and prospective high employment and production is long overdue.

If Congress decides that increased expenditures in the amount recommended are required, we believe that an additional \$16 billion of revenue can be raised. The problem is one of determining the manner in which these additional funds can be raised with a minimum of damage and hardship to the economy.

We believe this revenue must be secured from personal and corporate income taxes because increases in such taxes yield the necessary revenues, would most effectively serve to check inflation, and would be most equitable. No program for increasing federal tax revenue at a time when taxes are already high would be realistic unless less developments of the past five years are taken into account. Examination shows quite clearly that the 60 percent of the family spending units in the income groups below \$3,200 are relatively worse off as taxpayers than the spending units above \$3,200 because of the following factors which have thrown a disproportionate share of the over-all tax load on them:

1) Excise taxes, rather than being reduced, have actually been increased since 1945. They have increased the cost of living, and to the extent that

they are included in the cost of consumption goods, contribute to inflation.

2) State and local governments have increased their sales taxes by \$24 billion yearly since 1945.

3) Property taxes have increased by close to \$3 billion yearly since 1945. The lower income groups have absorbed a disproportionately large share of this increase through rents, direct payment of taxes, and through their spendings, since business includes local taxes in the price of goods as a cost of operation.

4) Personal income taxes continue to favor upper income taxpayers because of (1) enactment of split income provisions, and (2) special exemptions to certain types of income.

5) Virtual scuttling of the estate and gift tax by the 80th Congress resulted in loss of hundreds of millions of dollars and makes a mockery of the suggestion of equality of sacrifice.

The above factors argue against the adoption of a federal sales tax, excise taxes, or any upward adjustment in rates on income below \$3,000. They would seem rather to constitute compelling reasons for the adoption of a tax credit for those in the income groups below \$2,000 along the lines recommended by President Truman in 1947.

In summary, therefore, we strongly urge securing necessary tax revenue from the following sources:

1) Increase in personal income tax with particular emphasis on increases in rates above the \$4,000 income level; no increases in rates on those with gross income between \$2,000 and \$3,000, and the adoption of a lower rate schedule or a system of tax credits for those with gross income below \$2,000. Elimination of all special privileges to any group of taxpayers which continue to cause loss of hundreds of millions of dollars in revenue.

2) Increase in corporation profits

tax. After enactment of increase in normal rate and excess profits tax, it appears that net profits of \$21.9 billion for 1950 will still be \$1 billion more than they were in 1948, when they reached an all-time high.

The assurance that increased government spending will to a considerable extent (1) guarantee continued and/or increased profits, and (2) finance much necessary plant expansion with minimum risk and cost to industry, combined with the circumstance of any expansion during the past several years has resulted in a high level of productive efficiency, should be compelling reasons why further increases in taxes on corporation profits should be made to raise the revenue required at this time.

We strongly urge the adoption of amendments to the tax law that would eliminate excessive deduction allowances or any other special advantages enjoyed by any particular industry.

3) Estate and gift taxes should be increased. Rates and exemptions should be adjusted to make these taxes much more effective revenue sources than at present. Rates annually increased revenue would be secured from them.

We are opposed to any additional excise taxes for revenue raising purposes, believing that such taxes are usually increased revenue sources which may be necessary to supplement allocation and control measures to discourage the purchase of luxury commodities, the production of which may require labor and material in short supply during any further period of emergency.

HONOR OMBUDSMAN

Los Angeles.—Raymond F. Leheny, secretary-treasurer, AFL Union Label Trades Department, presented a beautifully engraved plaque, honoring the late I. M. Ornblum, to Women's Union Label League 36 of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council.

Mrs. Irene Burgoon, secretary of the label league, accepted the plaque which contains a resolution passed by the executive board of the Union Label Trades Department following Ornblum's death.

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